Gazette of the United States
AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 90 of Vol. V.] THURSDAY, March 27, 1794. [Whole No. 549.]

For Sale,
The American Brig
TRITON,

BURTHEN 700 barrels, with her tackle and apparel as she came from sea, She is a staunch vessel, not two years old, and may be put to sea immediately. For terms apply to

GARDINER & OLDEN,
Arch Street wharf,
Who have for sale,
Pork, Lard, and Hams as usual,
a quantity of Bacon, Bees Wax, and a few casks Timothy Seed—also
Pig and Bar Iron, and Iron castings, in any form executed on the shortest notice.

March 14. *d1ot

For Amsterdam,

The new fast-sailing, copper-bottomed SHIP
ADRIANA,
K. Fitzpatrick, Master.

BUILT of live oak and cedar and was intended for a Liverpool Trader, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board at Walnut street wharf, or to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

N. B. Passengers will be landed in England if required.

March 6, 1794. dtf

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
ANDROMACHE,
(An American bottom)
John Moore, Master.

IS a stout good vessel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. She may be seen at Vine-street wharf, and the terms made known by application to

WHARTON & LEWIS.

March 21. dtf

TREASURY of PENNSYLVANIA,
February 14, 1794.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Commonwealth, for monies borrowed of the Trustees of the Loan Office, established per act of the 4th of April, 1785, that the time is expired when the last payment should have been made, and every justifiable indulgence having been granted, That unless they come forward and pay off their respective balances on or before the first day of April next, precepts will issue against all delinquents without regard to persons or circumstances. All former and existing sheriffs, who have money in their hands belonging to said Office, are requested to bring it to me on or before the above period, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of prosecuting them without distinction.

CHRISTIAN FEBIGER.

P.S. The Printers throughout the State are requested to insert the above in their papers for the information of their fellow-citizens. d

WHEREAS an alias subpœna has issued out of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, at the suit of MARGARET EVANS, upon a petition preferred by the said MARGARET, praying for a Divorce from the bonds of Matrimony, entered into with ROBERT EVANS: This is to give notice to the said ROBERT, that he be and appear at the said Supreme Court, to be held at the City of Philadelphia on Monday the seventh day of April next, at the State-House in the said City, to answer the matters alledged in the said petition.

WM. CHAPMAN,
Sheriff of Bucks County.

March 5, 1794. *12w4w
To Robert Evans.

Department of state,
March 21, 1794.

HAVING received an instruction from the President of the United States, to prepare, in pursuance of my letter to him of the 2d of March 1794, statements and representations on the several cases of vexation and spoliation of our commerce; I must request all persons interested, to whom it may be convenient, to call upon me in the city of Philadelphia; in order that I may arrange with them the proofs and papers necessary on the occasion. Those to whom it may be inconvenient from the distance of their residence to call upon me will receive thro' the mail, information of such things, as may be deficient in their respective claims.

Edmond Randolph.

The Printers in the several states are desired to publish the foregoing notice,

March 24. d3t

IMPORTED
In the Brig George and Harriot, from Havre de Grace,
AND FOR SALE BY
Louis Osmont,

A PERFECT
Assortment of Hanging Paper,
high coloured and plain.

White silk Stockings, high dressed and put up English fashion.

The handsomest artificial Flowers and Feathers.

Some Looking Glass Plates to be sold by the case.

A few hampers of Champaigne wine six years old.

ALSO,
An elegant parcel of
Bearskin Muffs,

And very beautiful Silk Cloaks, which on account of the season will be sold low, and at a long credit.

LIKEWISE
42 pipes Madeira wine,
and a few casks of Claret.
A Quantity of
Hamburgh Demijohns.

In a few Days,
He will have for sale,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
White and Black Laces,

Leghorn hats, fans and cambricks, claret in cases, a quantity of window glass well sorted of all sizes, and a few pair of remarkable Looking Glasses framed, all arrived at Norfolk, now coming round.

March 22. dtf

Just Imported,
In the Ship Apollo, Capt. Fitzpatrick, from Amsterdam, and now landing on Walnut-street wharf, viz.

GIN *in pipes,*
A few bales Holland Duck,
Ditto Oznaburgs,
Holland Sheeting,
Juniper Berries,
Glass Ware, viz. Tumblers and Mugs, various sizes.
Sheathing Paper,
Swedes Iron, square and flat bars,
Hair Ribband, No. 4.
Dutch Great Coats,
A quantity of Junk and Oakum, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND, Jun.

The above-mentioned Ship is for Sale—should application be made within a few days; otherwise she will take freight for Amsterdam.

March 1, 1794. d—tf

JAMES LEACH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, That from the encouragement he has received, from several respectable Gentlemen, he is induced once more, to embark in the PAPER LINE—and would offer his services to all those Gentlemen, who can place confidence in him; and he assures those who employ him, that their confidence shall not be misplaced;—but it shall be his constant endeavor, to pay the strictest attention to their best interest, in all negociations whatever. He has taken the Chamber in *State-Street*, over Mr. *David Townsend*, Watch Maker's Shop.——Where PUBLIC SECURITIES, of all kinds, are bought and sold; and where Commission Business of all kinds, will be transacted on reasonable terms. HOUSES and VESSELS will be constantly exposed for sale, on commission.

*** Cash paid for Salem, Providence, and Portsmouth BILLS.

N. B. *If any Gentleman in Philadelphia, or New-York, has any Business to transact at Boston, in Paper Negociations, he will be happy to be employed on commission.*

Boston, Jan. 24, 1794. mw&ftf

A RECOMPENCE OF
One Hundred Dollars,

IS hereby offered by the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, to any person who shall, on or before the first day of May next, produce to them such a plan and elevation of a Banking House, as shall be approved of by them.—A plain, yet handsome front is desired: The whole building is to be substantial and commodious with as much space around it, as the size of the ground will admit.

The Lot on which the building is to be erected, is situated on the west side of Third street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets in Philadelphia; and its demensions are 110 feet on Third street, and about 100 feet westward.

THOMAS WILLING, President.

TO BE SOLD,
Agreeably to the last Will of DEBORAH MORRIS, deceased,
The House N°. 245,
AND
Lot of Ground

On which it stands, wherein JAMES BIDDLE now lives, on the north side of Market-street, near Sixth-street.

THE House being 18 feet 10 inches in Front on Market-street, and the Lot 117 feet deep. The whole will be sold subject to a ground rent of twelve pounds per annum, payable to the contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and their successors forever. For terms apply to

SAMUEL COATES,
JONATHAN JONES,
ANTHONY MORRIS,
SAMUEL POWELL GRIFFITHS,
Surviving Executors of
Deborah Morris, dec'd.

March 1, 1794. *eop 3w

TO BE SOLD,
A large elegant House,
and Lot of Ground,

IN an eligible situation,—also a Country Seat within 6 miles of the City, with 9 acres of land, or 42 acres of land and meadow, the House is not exceeded by many in the vicinity of the city, in size or convenience.

For terms apply to the printer.

January 23. m&th—tf

Henry Rape
v.
Benjamin Gaither
and
Basil Gaither
} State of Maryland. High Court of Chancery, March 5th. 1794.

The Complainant states

in his bill that the defendants Benjamin Gaither and Basil Gaither were seized in fee as tenants in common of a tract of land in Frederick County, called Hammond's Strife;—that being so seised, Basil executed a power of attorney to Benjamin authorizing him to sell his, the said Basil's interest in the said land, that afterwards the said Benjamin sold the said land to a certain William Gaither for the consideration of six hundred pounds which hath been since paid, that the said William hath assigned to the Complainant Henry Rape the bond executed by the said Benjamin for the conveyance of the said land: The Complainant now further states (and so appears to the Chancellor) that the defendants are non-residents of the state of Maryland, and therefore out of the reach of the process of this court.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the Complainant procure a copy of this order to be inserted in the newspaper of Angell and Sullivan, and in the United States Gazette at least three weeks successively, before the twentieth day of May next; to the intent that the Defendants and all others, who may conceive themselves interested in the premises, may have notice to appear in this court, on or before the third Tuesday in September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass for vesting in the Complainant a complete legal title to the land aforesaid.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Con.

March 18. tuth&s3w

FOR SALE,
BY MATHEW CAREY, No. 118, Market-Street,
An Essay on Slavery:

Designed to exhibit in a new point of view, its effects on *morals, industry,* and the *peace of society.* Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of *freemen* to be much more *productive* than that of *slaves*; that countries are rich, powerful and happy, in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the necessary conclusion, that slavery is *impolitic* as well as *unjust.*

PRICE 25 Cents.

February 15. dtf

Writing
ON SIGN-BOARDS, JAPANN'D PLATES, &c.
Done in the most elegant manner, and after the first masters; likewise,
Fire Buckets
Painted and finished at the shortest notice, by
GEORGE RUTTER,
In Norris's Court, back of the New Library, between Chesnut and Walnut, Fourth and Fifth streets.

March 4. dtf

Congress of the United States.

IN SENATE,

Tuesday, March 18, 1794.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Beckley their clerk:

"Mr. President, The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate, to the bill, entitled, "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled, "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations"—And he withdrew.

Mr. Vining reported from the committee on enrolled bills that they had examined the bill, entitled, "An act to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbors in the United States',—and the enrolled bill, entitled, "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled, "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," and that they were duly enrolled.

Mr. King from the committee appointed to consider the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four," reported the bill without amendment.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

A motion was made and seconded, that it be

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine into and report on the practicability of obtaining statements of the principles on which the accounts of the individual states with the United States have been settled, and a statement of the several credits allowed in the said settlement.

Ordered, That this motion lie for consideration.

Mr. Langdon from the committee appointed to consider the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled, "an act to provide a naval armament" reported amendments, which were in part adopted.

Ordered, That this bill pass to a third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. Beckley their clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed a bill entitled, "an act to provide for the erecting and repairing of arsenals and magazines, and for other purposes," and "A resolution that the President of the United States be authorized to employ, as dispatch boats, such of the revenue cutters of the United States as the public exigencies may require," in which bill and resolution severally, they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

"The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of Vice-President."—And he withdrew.

The Vice-President signed the enrolled bill, entitled, "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations"—and the enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbors in the United States," and they were delivered to the committee on enrolled bills to be laid before the President of the United States for his approbation.

The following written message was received from the President of the United

States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary:

United States, 18th March 1794.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of House of Representatives,

THE Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic having requested an advance of money, I transmit to Congress certain documents relative to that subject.

G. WASHINGTON.

The message and papers were read.

Ordered, That that they lie for consideration.

"The resolution sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, authorizing the President of the United States, to employ, as dispatch boats, such of the revenue cutters as the public exigencies may require," was read.

Resolved, That the Senate concur therein.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "an act to provide for the erecting and repairing of arsenals and magazines, and for other purposes," was read the first time.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the second reading.

Mr. Vining reported from the committee on enrolled bills, that they had this day laid the following enrolled bills before the President of the United States; The bill, entitled "An act authorizing a loan of one million of dollars;" The bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," and the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbours in the United States."

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, sent from the House of Representatives for concurrence, entitled "an act to prohibit the carrying on the slave trade from the United States to any foreign place or country.

Ordered, That this bill pass to the third reading.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Secretary of the Senate pay out of the contingent money, to John Dunlap, two hundred and thirty seven dollars, being the amount of his account for Printing the Journals of the Senate, during the two last sessions of Congress.

The Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to morrow morning.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Wednesday, January 29.

The SPEECH of Mr. SMITH, of South-Carolina, in reply to Mr. MADISON, on the subject of the Commercial Regulations.

[CONTINUED]

We receive rom Britain, said the gentleman, whatever she pleased to send us, while she refused our principal staple.

Mr. Smith denied both these positions; they were not founded in any sense.

1. The staple alluded to was flour and grain. This the regulations of Britain excluded from her *home* markets, except in cases of extraordinary demand, but in her *West-India markets* the staple was *free*, so that the assertion was much too general. Our flour and grain were admitted in those of her markets where perhaps it most interested us that they should be, where the demand was constant; they were subject to impediments in those of her markets, where the demand would, from the nature of things, be only occasional; while France, on the contrary, by her permanent system, received this article only in her home markets, where there could be no demand for it in ordinary times, and excluded it from her West-India markets, where there would be a constant demand.

2. It was not true that we received indiscriminately the manufactures of Britain. We endeavor to exclude in the same sense, that she excludes our flour & grain (viz by prohibitory duties) all such of them as we think ourselves able to supply ourselves with, for instance, candles, cheese, soaps, nails and spikes, steel, cables and cordage, boots and shoes, and indeed the manufactures of leather generally, beer and porter, and many other articles.

The gentleman was astonished at the vast prevalency of British manufactures in the United States. But there was no ground for astonishment to those who attended to facts. The true and natural reason was, because Britain furnished better as to quality and price than any other country, most of the more solid and useful kinds of manufacture and those of the most extensive consumption; generally speaking, she was rivalled elsewhere only in luxuries and fripperies. Mr. Smith said, if the gentleman had been astonished, he had been no less so, at the idea of excluding British luxuries for French manufactures; from the best information he had obtained, the most solid and useful articles came from Britain, the frivolous, luxurious and unnecessary ones from France: He had procured from a merchant trading with France, a copy of an order for a French cargo, such as is usually sent, and it supported him in his assertion. Mr. Smith read the order, which consisted of, fans, cambrics, lawns, lute-strings, modes and sattins, silk stockings, shoes, shoe-patterns and slippers, walking-canes, watches, feathers and flowers, gloves, laces and edgings, ribbons, tiffany, crape, hair powder, human hair for braids, combs, effences, perfumery, sweet-meats, mirrors, made up millenary, gold and silver thread and spangles, gold and silver cord, ornamented fancy time pieces, silk velvets, umbrellas, &c. These were the *substitutes* for the manufactures of iron, wool, cotton and leather, which the gentleman wished to exclude, by the duties contemplated in his propositions.

The balance of trade was said to be against us in our trade with Britain, and in our favor with other nations. Mr. Smith said, the ideas advanced as to this point were of the last century, and were now exploded by all enlightened politicians. The only sense in which the question could be interesting to us, respected the balance of our *whole trade* with *all the world*, not with a particular country. It was immaterial whether it was against us in this country or in our favor with that, the enquiry should be, how it stood upon the whole; and for it to stand well upon the whole, the best expedient, as it regarded our internal commerce was, to get what we want, where it could be obtained cheapest and best, and to have as great a choice of markets as possible for what we have to sell, by which means we secure the best price.—Measures tending to change this course of things were the best that could be devised to *render the aggregate balance disadvantageous to this country.*

Mr. Smith illustrated his positions by the following statement: Suppose the whole amount of our imports to be as 200, Britain furnishing 150, France, 50; Suppose our exports also equal to 200, Britain taking 150, France, 50; here the balance of our whole trade, according to the rule adopted, would be equal. Suppose Britain furnished her manufactures 10 per cent cheaper than France, & that regulations were adopted, which should have the effect of equalizing our exports and imports to and from both countries; Britain in this case would furnish only one half of our imports, which would cost us the same as before, but France would have to furnish us with an additional quantity equal to what cost in Britain formerly 50, but as commodities with her by the supposition, are 10 per cent. dearer, the same supply would now cost 55; our account of imports and exports would then stand thus:

IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
From Britain - -	100		
From France former supply	50		
Additional supply of 50 transported from Britain, costing 10 per cent. more.	55	To Britain	100
		To France	100
	205		200

Here it is evident the excess of imports to exports on the same scale of supply would be as *five*, so that what is called the balance of trade, before equal, would now be turned against us in the proportion of *five*.

Thus the notable plan for giving us a more favorable balance of trade, would end in rendering it less favorable, by diverting us from those sources where we can get supplied on the best terms, to others where we should be supplied on worse terms.

(Speech to be continued.)

LAW OF THE UNION.

THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

AT THE FIRST SESSION,

Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

An ACT *authorizing a loan of one millon of Dollars.*

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered to borrow, on the credit of the United States, if in his opinion, the public service shall require it, a sum not exceeding one million of dollars, at an interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, reimbursable at the pleasure of the United States, to be applied to such public purposes, as are authorized by law, and to be repaid out of the duties on imports and tonnage to the end of the present year: AND that it shall be lawful for the bank of the United States, and the said bank hereby is authorized and empowered to make the loan aforesaid.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved March the twentieth, 1794.

G°. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

RESOLVED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That an Embargo be laid on all ships and vessels in the ports of the United States, whether already cleared out or not, bound to any foreign port or place, for the term of thirty days; and that no clearances be furnished, during that time, to any ship or vessel bound to such foreign port or place, except ships or vessels, under the immediate directions of the President of the United States; And that the President of the United States be authorized to give such instructions to the revenue officers of the United States, as shall appear best adapted for carrying the said resolution into full effect.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.*

APPROVED—March the twenty-sixth, 1794.

GO: WASHINGTON, *President of the United States.*

BY THE

PRESIDENT

OF THE

UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that certain persons in violation of the laws, presumed under colour of a foreign authority to enlist citizens of the United States and others within the state of Kentucky, and have there assembled an armed force for the purpose of invading and plundering the territories of a nation at peace with the said United States: And whereas such unwarrantable measures, being contrary to the laws of nations and to the duties incumbent on every citizen of the United States, tend to disturb the tranquility of the same, and to involve them in the calamities of war: And whereas it is the duty of the Executive to take care that such criminal proceedings should be suppressed, the offenders brought to justice, and all good citizens cautioned against measures likely to prove so pernicious to their country and themselves, should they be seduced into similar infractions of the laws;

I have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation hereby solemnly warning every person not authorised by the laws, against enlisting any citizen or citizens of the United States, or levying troops, or assembling any persons within the United States for the purposes aforesaid, or proceeding in any manner to the execution thereof, as they will answer the same at their peril: And I do also admonish and require all citizens to refrain from enlisting, enrolling or assembling themselves for such unlawful purposes and from being in any wise concerned, aiding or abetting therein, as they tender their own welfare, in as much as all lawful means will be strictly put in execution for securing obedience to the laws, and for punishing such dangerous and daring violations thereof.

I do moreover charge and require all courts magistrates and other officers, whom it may concern, according to their respective duties, to exert the powers in them severally vested to prevent and suppress all such unlawful assemblages and proceedings and to bring to condign punishment those who may have been guilty thereof, as they regard the due authority of Government, and the peace and welfare of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the Unitd States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at (L. S.) the City of Philadelphia, the twenty fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighteenth.

GO: WASHINGTON,

By the President.

EDM: RANDOLPH,

PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 27.

The receipt at the New Theatre on Monday evening, for the benefit of the captives at Algiers from this port, was 1230 dollars; the clear profit probably about 900. The house was not as full as it might have been, many being kept away by the fear of too great a croud. A very handsome occasional address was delivered by Mr. Wignell:—We shall endeavour to obtain a copy of it.

GEN. ADVERTISER.

AT a general meeting of the Citizens of the City of Philadelphia, the district of Southwark, and the Township of the Northern liberties, held by adjournment at the City Hall on Saturday the 22d day of March, 1794.—The following Report of the form of a proper instrument to express the Public Thanks, for the services of the Committee of Health, and of the steps which it will be expedient to pursue, in order to attain the objects recommended to the public attention, by that Benevolent Committee, was taken into consideration, and the question being put on each proposition the whole was unanimously adopted:—

At a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties and district of Southwark, assembled on Saturday the 15th March 1794, at the City Hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration the report of their committee, appointed to prepare an instrument expressive of the most cordial grateful, and fraternal thanks of the citizens of Philadelphia to their committee of health, for the important, hazardous, and successful services by them rendered, during the calamity that lately afflicted the city and liberties, the following form was unanimously adopted and agreed to on this occasion.

WHEREAS it hath pleased the SUPREME RULER AND GOVERNOR OF THE UNIVERSE, to permit, during the months of August, September and October last, a most dreadful visitation or epidemic malady to afflict the city and liberties of Philadelphia, in such manner that it is supposed not less than 5000 of the inhabitants thereof have fallen victims to the same.

And whereas the following citizens of Philadelphia, as guardians of the poor—to wit:

James Wilson, and Jacob Jenkins, William Sansom.

And the following persons as a committee of health—to wit:

Matthew Clarkson, James Witman,
Stephen Girard, John Connelly,
John Letchworth, Daniel Offley,
John Haworth, Thomas Wistar,
Thomas Savery, Israel Israel,
Henry Deforrest, James Sharswood,
J. D. Sergeant, Mathew Carey,
Caleb Lownes, Samuel Benge,
Peter Helm, Andrew Adgate,
James Kerr, and
James Swain, Joseph Inskeep.

And the following persons, members of the assistant committee of health, in the Northern Liberties and the district of Southwark—to wit:

Wm. P. Spragues, Jacob Winnemore,
William Gregory, and
Joseph Burns, Shubart Armitage.

totally disregarded their own personal pre-

ſervation, and only intent on arreſting the progreſs of the malignant diſorder, with a magnanimity and patriotiſm meriting the higheſt eulogiums, ſtood forth and by every generous and indearing exertion preſerved the lives of many of their fellow-citizens from death, by conveying them to a ſuitable hoſpital which they had provided at Buſh-Hill for their reception, where under the meritorious exertions and peculiar care of Stephen Girard and Peter Helm two of the citizens above named, every poſſible comfort was provided for the ſick, and decent burial for thoſe whom their efforts could not preſerve from the ravages of the prevailing diſtemper: In order therefore, to perpetuate the memory of ſuch diſtinguiſhed uſefulneſs to diſtant times, and to ſerve as an example and encouragement to others, to emulate the like benificent virtues, ſhould it unfortunately again become neceſſary to practiſe them,

The citizens of Philadelphia, the diſtricts of Southwark and Northern Liberties, do by this inſtrument preſent to the above named Sanſom, as a guardian of the poor, to the above named.

Matthew Clarkſon,	John Haworth,
Caleb Lownes,	James Swaine,
Thomas Wiſtar,	Mathew Carey,
Stephen Girard,	Thomas Savery,
Peter Helm,	Jacob Witman,
Iſrael Iſrael,	Samuel Benge,
John Letchworth,	Henry Deforreſt,
James Kerr,	and
James Sharſwood,	John Connelly,

as a committee of health: and to the above named

Wm. P. Spragues,	Jacob Winnemore
William Gregory,	and
Joſeph Burns,	Shubt. Armitage,

as members of the aſſiſtant committee of health, their moſt cordial, grateful, and fraternal thanks for their benevolent and patriotic exertions in relieving the miſeries of ſuffering humanity on the late occaſion, and as

Andrew Adgate,	and
Jona. D. Sergeant,	Daniel Offley,
Joſeph Inkeep,	

members of the committee of health; and James Wilſon, and Jacob Jenkins,

members of the aſſiſtant committee of health, unfortunately fell victims to their generous exertions for the preſervation of the inhabitants, it is hoped, that their great ſervices will be held in everlaſting remembrance by the citizens, to whoſe welfare they ſo nobly devoted themſelves even unto death, and that this will be evidenced on all proper occaſions in a ſuitable attention to their ſurviving relatives.

Ordered,

That a copy of this inſtrument be duly engroſſed upon parchment ſigned by the chairman of the meeting, and preſented to each of the perſons above named, and to the repreſentatives of the deceaſed overſeers of the poor and members of the committees above named, to remain with them as a memorial of the ſenſe their fellow citizens entertain of the ſervices rendered them during the late dreadful calamity.

The committee further recommend the adopting the following reſolution on the ſubject matters recommended by the committee of health.

1. Reſolved, That the thanks of the meeting be given to

Jacob Witman,	Ben. W. Morris.
James Swaine,	John Wood,
Geo. Forepauph,	William Eckard,
Caſper Suyder,	Wm. Innis,
Peter Smith,	John Grantham.
Jeremiah Paul,	Thomas Willis,
James Cummins,	Daniel Dawſon,
Caſper W. Morris,	Peter Thomſon,
Thomas Caſtierre,	Thomas Allibone,
Adam Brittle,	Lambert Wilmer,
Gerg. M'Elvaine,	Samual Coats,
W. Robinſon, ſen.	John Olden,
John Pattiſon,	Sam. Pancoaſt, jun.
Rich. Whitehead,	John Woodſide,
Joſeph Kerr,	L. Hollingſworth,
John Ettris,	Wm. Watkins,
Juſtinian Fox,	Thos. Dickſeys,
Am. Wickerſham,	Richard Moſely,
Arthur Howell,	Clem. Humphries,
Alex. Cochran,	Joſeph Olden,
Thomas Dobſon,	and
George Rutter,	John Savage,

Who as an aſſiſtant committee, aided the latter exertions of the committee of health, and that they be aſſured the citizens retain a juſt ſenſe of their meritorious conduct.

2d. Reſolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to all the citizens of Philadelphia and its vicinity, who in any manner aided the committee of health; and alſo to the citizens of other parts of this ſtate, and of the United States, who have contributed their aſſiſtance by donations, or otherwiſe, to the relief of their poor and diſtreſſed brethren during the late calamity.

3d. Reſolved, That the ſum of 3,245 dollars and 12 cents be paid to the committee of health, in diſcharge of the balance due to them, for monies expended in the execution of their pious truſt:—That the ſum of 3954 dollars be depoſited in the hands of commiſſioners, to be appointed by law, to be by them laid out, in ſuch proportions, as they ſhall deem juſt, for the uſe of thoſe perſons, who, either on account of their own ſervices, or the ſervices of their deceaſed relations, during the late public calamity, ſhall be entitled to have, and ſhall be willing to accept, a compenſation of that nature; and that the ſum of 2,800 dollars be depoſited in the hands of a committee, to be appointed by the citizens, for the purpoſe of procuring a piece of plate, of ſuch form as the members ſhall reſpectively chuſe, and of the value of 100 dollars, with a ſuitable device and inſcription to be engraven on each piece of plate, to be preſented to the ſurviving guardian of the poor, and to the reſpective repreſentatives of his two deceaſed colleagues above named; to each of the ſurviving members of the committee of health, and to the reſpective repreſentatives of their deceaſed colleagues above named; and to each of the above named members of the aſſiſtant committee for the Northern Liberties and the diſtrict of Southwark, as a permanent memorial of the gratitude and eſteem of their fellow-citizens.

4th, Reſolved, That application be made to the legiſlature of this commonwealth, to paſs an act authoriſing a tax to be laid on the city of Philadelphia, the diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, for the purpoſe of raiſing the ſum of 10,000 dollars, to carry into effect the foregoing reſolutions.

5th, Reſolved, That the Legiſlature be requeſted to provide a fund, by an annual tax upon the city of Philadelphia, the diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, for the purpoſe of maintaining, educating, and apprenticing the orphan children, who were left by the late calamity, dependant on the public compaſſion and bounty: And, alſo, for giving to each of the ſaid orphans, who ſhall prove deſerving of favor, a ſum of money, not exceeding 100 dollars, or tools and implements equivalent in value, at the time of his, or her entering upon any trade or ſervice.

6th. Reſolved, That the chairman, and the other members of the committee, who made the report, to wit:—Thomas M'Kean, Alexander James Dallas, Anthony Morris, John B. Smith, John Swanwick, Charles Biddle, and William Rogers, be a committee to carry the foregoing reſolutions into effect.

On motion,

Reſolved, That the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman and the other members of the committee, for their ſervices on this occaſion.

(Signed) THOMAS M'KEAN. Chairman.

CONGRESS.

Houſe of Repreſentatives.

Thurſday, March 20.

Memorial of Lewis Garanger, ſoliciting the patronage of Congreſs, in behalf of himſelf and his brother Charles, for an improvement in the manufactory of arms, was read.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, on the ſtate of the union; gallery cleared.

Friday, March 21.

A bill from the Senate, intituled "An act for the remiſſion of the duties on certain diſtilled ſpirits deſtroyed by fire." was read the firſt and ſecond time and committed to the whole houſe.

Mr. Coit from the committee appointed, preſented a bill to provide for placing buoys on certain rocks off the harbour of New-London, and in Providence river—read the firſt and ſecond time and committed to the whole houſe on Monday next.

A meſſage from the Senate by Mr. Otis their Secretary, informed the houſe, that the Senate have paſſed the bill intituled "An act to provide for the erecting and repairing of arſenals and magazines, and for other purpoſes," with ſeveral amendments, to which they deſire the concurrence of this houſe. Adjourned.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, March 19.

Extract of a letter from Captain Reuben Loud, of the ſchooner Alert, to his brother Captain Eliphalet Loud of Weymouth—Havre, Nov. 28, 1793.

"It is with infinite ſatisfaction, that I find the greateſt part of my apprehenſions of war between England and America, are diſpelled, by the laſt advices, which bear a more conciliatory appearance than hitherto. It is probable I ſhall remain here till ſpring."

On Monday laſt arrived here, Captain Andrew Sigourney from Portland, bringing the agreeable intelligence of the ſafe arrival there of the ſhip Elizabeth, Capt. Catchcart, with a valuable cargo from India.

The Britiſh Channel fleet ſuffered conſiderably in a hurricane in the month of December laſt—one 74 gun ſhip was ſo wrecked as to be obliged to go into dock for an entire repair, her crew being transferred to a new ſhip. On the 3d January, ſixteen ſail of the line, and ſeveral frigates, were fitting and re-fitting in Plymouth harbor.

[Guillotined]—At Paris, M. Le Brun, Æt. 39, late Miniſter of State.—Crime, conſpiracy againſt the unity and indiviſibility of the State. M. Dietrich, late Mayor of Straſbourg. The ci-devant duke de Biron.—Crime, conſpiracy, &c.

NEW-YORK, March 26.

Extract of a letter from Curracoa, dated Feb. 20, to Elias Nixon.

"By a ſchooner day before yeſterday from Tobago; the Captain has the King's proclamation of a free trade for all the Americans to any of the Britiſh ports."

Too frequently the effects of intoxication end in irreparable loſſes. Monday laſt, Mr. Alexander Buchanan, and George Andreſs, together with ſeveral others, went out of town in purſuit of game; and, on their return in the evening, they called at the Inn of Mr. Daniel Tierſe, in the Bowery, where they had mended their draught—when a controverſy took place between Buchanan and Andreſs, the latter of whom received a blow from the former, directed at the under part of the ear; by this blow, Andreſs fell a corpſe. On examination, his neck proved to be broken. He has left a young widow, with an infant at her breaſt.—Buchanan has delivered himſelf up, and is now in the new jail in this city.

NEW-LONDON, March 13.

Arrived, Brig Neptune, Burnham, in 20 days from New-Providence, where he was carried in by a privateer, detained eight days, and then releaſed.—All American veſſels in that port are releaſed.

Arrived, Brig Apollo, J. Williams, in 13 days from Grenada, via Turk's-Iſland; touched at St. Thomas's, where he ſaw Capt. Gurdon Saltonſtall, of this port. Capt. William ſaw Mr. Forteſque Cumming in Grenada, 22d Jan. laſt, hearty and well, who was to ſail in a few days for Trinidad, and expected to ſail for New-Haven about the 15th Feb. Capt. Williams had letters for his wife and friends in New-Haven, but being chaſed by a French privateer, was obliged to throw them overboard. Veſſels carried into Fort Daupain, by the Spaniards: Brig Betſey, Cuſhing, Rhode-Iſland, ſloop——, Buck, Newburyport, ſloop Jacob, Phinps, Hartford, brig Aurora, Sage, Middletown, brig Nymph, Philadelphia, ſchooner Dove, N. Carolina, ſchooner Lively, Slone, do. ſchooner Dolphin, Boſton, brig Fairplay, Morris, New-York, ſloop Polly, Hodge, Philadelphia.

From the Salem (Maſſachuſetts) Gazette.

One day laſt week, from 1 to 200 ſailors in *Glouceſter*, who were thrown out of employment by the preſent ſituation of our commerce, formed a mournful proceſſion, bearing the U. S. flag, and accompanied by military muſic; and after parading the principal ſtreets in the town, proceeded to the forts, took a review of them, planted the American ſtandard upon the rampa ts, gave three cheers, and declared themſelves ready to act in defence of their country; then returned to the place where they firſt formed, diſmiſſed at an early hour, and retired to their homes with the moſt perfect decency.

From a Connecticut Paper.

We are authoriſed to inform the public, that A. Learned, Eſq. declining to be in the nomination of candidates for the next Congreſs of the United States, requeſts his friends, not to give him their ſuffrages at the enſuing election.

The act providing a naval armament has received the approbation and ſignature of the Preſident of the United States.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLEARED.

Ship Induſtry,	Perry,	St. Andero
Brig Flora,	Caſſin,	Havanna
Betſey,	Dewer,	Jeremie
George and Harriot,	Barnard,	Boſton
Dolphin,	Nickells,	ditto.
Schr. Polly,	Weſtcott,	Edenton, (N. C.)
Good Intent,	Miller,	Jeremie
Kitty,	Edwards,	Bermuda
Sloop Ranger,	Dunn,	New-York
Nancy,	Barker,	Nantucket
Sally,	Johnſton,	Norfolk

The Schooner Mary, Capt. Huſſey, from Kingſton Jamaica, is arrived in the Delaware.

The publication of the *Obſervér* has been unavoidably ſuſpended—but will be reſumed ſoon.

Sundry reſolutions were brought forward this day in the Houſe of Repreſentatives by Mr. Dayton; the purport of which are, that indemnification ought to be provided for thoſe who have ſuſtained loſs of property by the depredations of the Britiſh cruiſers—and that all Britiſh property in the United States ſhould be placed in a ſtate of ſequeſtration, and held as a ſecurity for the above purpoſe; Theſe were taken up in committee of the whole, a long debate enſued, but no deciſion took place—The committee roſe and reported progreſs.

A ſmall French privateer ſchooner, called the Sanſpareil, has captured and ſent into Charleſton, a Spaniſh ſnow from the Havana, bound to St. Auguſtine, having money to the amount 107,000 dollars on board, for the pay of the troops, and a reinforcement for that garriſon. Capt. German ſpoke the prize at Charleſton bar, on Sunday the 16th inſtant.

The following Certificate

of the funded three per Cent Stock of the Domeſtic Debt of the United States ſtanding on the books of the Treaſury of the ſaid United States, in the names of Donnald and Burton of London, merchants, and ſigned by Joſeph Nourſe, Regiſter of ſaid Treaſury, to wit:—No. 5476, dated 24th Auguſt 1792 for 2959 dollars and 53 cents was tranſmitted from London in the ſhip Peter, Paul Huſſey, maſter, bound for New York, and has been loſt.—The Subſcriber intending to apply to the Treaſury of the United States to have the ſame renewed, deſires all perſons who are intereſted in the ſaid certificate, to make their objections thereto, if any they have.

Francis Macy.

Philad. March 27. d6w

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING, March 28,

Will be performed,

A COMEDY called

The Dramatiſt,

Or STOP HIM WHO CAN.

Lord Scratch,	Mr. Bates,
Neville,	Mr. Cleveland,
Floriville,	Mr. Moreton,
Willoughby,	Mr. Green,
Ennui,	Mr. Finch,
Peter,	Mr. Francis,
Vapid, (with the Epilogue)	Mr. Chalmers,
Miſs Courtney,	Mrs. Francis,
Lady Waitfort,	Mrs. Rowſon,
Letty,	Mrs. Cleveland,
Marianne,	Mrs. Marſhall,

At the end of the COMEDY a *Pantomimical* DANCE, *called*—

The Sailor's Landlady,

OR,

Jack in Diſtreſs.

Jack,	Mr. Francis
Ned Haulyard *(with a new ſong)*	Mr. Darley, jun.
Sailors,	Meſſrs. Warrell, Biſſet, Warrell. jun. Lee, Baſon and De Moulin.
Laſſes,	Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Bates, Miſs. Rowſon, & Miſs. Willems.
Landlady,	Mr. Rowſon
Orange Girl,	Mrs. De Marque

To conclude with a double HORNPIPE by Mr. Francis and Mrs. De Marque.

To which will be added,

A COMMIC OPERA, in two acts, (by the author of the Poor Soldier) called

The Farmer.

Colonel Dormont,	Mr. Green,
Valentine,	Mr. Marſhall,
Fairley,	Mr. Warrell,
Counſellor Flummery,	Mr. Biſſett,
Farmer Blackberry,	Mr. Darley,
Jemmy Jumps,	Mr. Bates,
Rundy,	Mr. Francis,
Farmer Stubble,	Mr. Morris,
Louiſa,	Mrs. Warrell,
Betty Blackberry,	Mrs. Marſhall,
Molly Maybuſh,	Miſs Broadhurſt,
Landlady,	Mrs. Bates.

Places in the Boxes to be taken at the Box-Office of the Theatre, at any hour from nine in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon, on the day of performance. Tickets to be had at the office near the Theatre, at the corner of Sixth-ſtreet, and at Carr & Co's MuſicalRepoſitory, No. 122, Market-ſtreet

The managers requeſt, to prevent confuſion, ſervants may be ordered to ſet down and take up with the horſes' heads towards the Schuylkill, and drive off by Seventh-ſtreet.

Boxes, one dollar—Pit, three quarters of a dollar—and Gallery, half a dollar.

*** As inconveniences to the public have ariſen from the Box-book being open on the days of performance only, in future attendance will be given at the office in the Theatre every day from ten 'till one, and on the days of performance from ten till three o'clock in the afternoon. Applications for Boxes, it is reſpectfully requeſted, may be addreſſed, to Mr. Franklin, at the Box Office.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By MATHEW CAREY,

No. 118, Market ſtreet,

THE FIRST VOLUME OF A NEW SYSTEM OF

Modern Geography:

OR, A

Geographical, Hiſtorical, and Commercial Grammar;

And preſent ſtate of the ſeveral

NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

CONTAINING,

1. The figures, motions, and diſtances of the planets, according to the Newtonian ſyſtem and the lateſt obſervations.
2. A general view of the earth, conſidered as a planet; with ſeveral uſeful geographical definitions and problems.
3. The grand diviſions of the globe into land and water, continents and iſlands.
4. The ſituation and extent of empires, kingdoms, ſtates, provinces and colonies.
5. Their climates, air, ſoil, vegetables, productions, metals, minerals, natural curioſities, ſeas, rivers, bays, capes, promontories, and lakes.
6. The birds and beaſts peculiar to each country.
7. Obſervations on the changes that have been any where obſerved upon the face of nature ſince the moſt early periods of hiſtory.
8. The hiſtory and origin of nations; their forms of government, religion, laws, revenues, taxes, naval and military ſtrength.
9. The genius, manners, cuſtoms, and habits of the people.
10. Their language, learning, arts, ſciences, manufactures, and commerce.
11. The chief cities, ſtructures, ruins, and artificial curioſities.
12. The longitude, latitude, bearings, and diſtances of principal places from Philadelphia.

To which are added,

1. A GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, with the names and places alphabetically arranged.
2. A TABLE of the COINS of all nations, and their value in dollars and cents.
3. A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of remarkable events, from the creation to the preſent time.

By WILLIAM GUTHRIE, Eſq.

The Aſtronomical Part corrected by Dr. RITTENHOUSE.

To which have been added,

The late DISCOVERIES of Dr. HERSCHELL, and other eminent ASTRONOMERS.

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, Corrected, Improved, and greatly Enlarged.

The firſt volume contains twenty-one Maps and Charts, beſides two Aſtronomical Plates, viz.

1. Map of the world. 2. Chart of the world. 3. Europe. 4. Aſia. 5. Africa. 6. South-America. 7. Cook's diſcoveries. 8. Countries round the north Pole. 9. Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. 10. Seven United Provinces. 11 Auſtrian, French and Dutch Netherlands. 12. Germany. 13. Seat of war in France. 14. France divided into departments. 15. Switzerland. 16. Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia. 17. Spain and Portugal. 18 Turkey in Europe and Hungary. 19 Ireland. 20. Weſt-Indies. 21. Vermont. 22. Armillary ſphere. 23. Copernican ſyſtem.

With the ſecond volume, which is now in the preſs, will be given the following Maps:

1. Ruſſia in Europe and Aſia.
2. Scotland.
3. England and Wales.
4. Poland.
5. China.
6. Hindoſtan.
7. United States.
8. Britiſh America.
9. State of New-Hampſhire.
10. State of Maſſachuſetts.
11. State of Connecticut.
12. State of Rhode-Iſland.
13. State of New-York.
14. State of New-Jerſey.
15. State of Pennſylvania.
16. State of Delaware.
17. State of Maryland.
18. State of Virginia.
19. State of Kentucky.
20. State of North-Carolina.
21. Tenneſſee Government.
22. State of South-Carolina.
23. State of Georgia.

TERMS.

1. This work will be compriſed in two volumes.
2. Subſcribers pay for the preſent volume on delivery, ſix dollars, and the price of binding, (56 cents for boards.)
3. They may receive the ſucceeding volume in twenty-four weekly numbers, at a quarter dollar each, or elſe, when finiſhed, at the ſame price as the firſt.
4. The ſubſcription will be raiſed on the firſt day of June 1794, to fourteen dollars, excluſive of binding.
5. Should any copies remain for ſale after the completion of the work, they will be ſold at ſixteen dollars, and the price of binding.
6. The names of the ſubſcribers will be publiſhed as patrons of American literature, arts, and ſciences.

It is wholly unneceſſary to expatiate on the advantage, to American readers, that this edition poſſeſſes, over every imported edition of any ſyſtem of Geography extant. The addition of maps of the ſeveral ſtates, procured at a very great expenſe, and from the beſt materials that are attainable, ſpeaks ſuch full conviction on this ſubject, that it would be diſreſpect to the reader's underſtanding to ſuppoſe it requiſite to enter into a detail of arguments to prove its ſuperiority. In no ſimilar work have ſuch maps been ever introduced.

The emendations and additions which are made in this work, are innumerable, and occur in every page. The public are referred to the preface for a ſlight ſketch of a few of them.

The publiſher takes the preſent opportunity of returning his moſt ſincere thanks to thoſe reſpectable characters who have favored him with documents for improving the maps of ſeveral of the ſtates. He requeſts a continuance of their kindneſs; and hopes that ſuch public ſpirited citizens, as are poſſeſſed of ſimilar documents, will favor him with their aſſiſtance in perfecting his undertaking.

The extraordinary encouragement with which he has been favored, has excited in his breaſt the warmeſt ſentiments of gratitude—ſentiments which time will not efface. He pledges himſelf to the citizens of the United States, to ſpare neither pains nor expenſe to render the preſent edition of Guthrie's Geography improved, deſerving of their patronage. waftf

Stock Brokers Office,

No. 16, Wall-ſtreet, NEW-YORK.

THE Subſcriber intending to confine himſelf entirely to the PURCHASE & SALE OF STOCKS on COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his ſervices to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Thoſe who may pleaſe to favor him with their buſineſs, may depend upon having it tranſacted with the utmoſt fidelity and diſpatch.

Orders from Philadelphia, Boſton, or any other part of the United States, will be ſtrictly attended to. LEONARD BLEECKER.

m&thtf

NORRIS-COURT,

Back of the New Library, between Cheſnut and Walnut-Streets.

George Rutter,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues carrying on the buſineſs of

Sign and Fire-Bucket Painting,

Likewiſe, JAPANNED PLATES,

for doors or window-ſhutters, done in the moſt elegant manner, and with diſpatch.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and duly attended to.

December 30, dtf

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A Ground Plan

OF THE

City Philadelphia,

AND ITS ENVIRONS:

Taken from actual ſurvey, by A. P. FOLIE, Geographer, from St. Domingo.

THIS Plan will be engraved on a plate 26 inches ſquare; and it will contain an exact deſcription of all the ſquares, ſtreets and alleys in the City and Liberties. The ſituation of the ſeveral public buildings, ſuch as the State-Houſe, City-Hall, Seat of Congreſs, Churches, Meeting-Houſes, Hoſpital, Library and Seminaries of Learning—of the ſeveral Banks, and of the Federal and State Offices, will be aſcertained. The parts which are built on will be diſtinguiſhed from thoſe that are not. The courſes of the rivulets between Delaware and Schuylkill, and as much of the Canal, intended to connect the navigation of thoſe two waters, as lies within the compaſs of the draught, will be accurately delineated. It will alſo be ornamented by a view of the ſhipping in the harbor, and an elevation of Congreſs-Hall, and of the other public buildings that occupy the ground contiguous. In ſhort, nothing will be omitted to render this uſeful and deſirable work acceptable to an enlightened public, that is in the author's power: and it ſhall be compleated with the greateſt poſſible diſpatch, as ſoon as the generous encouragement of ſubſcribers ſhall inſure to the author ſuch a ſum as will be ſufficient to defray expences.

A Pamphlet will be delivered with each Plan, which will contain an alphabetical liſt of the Subſcribers names, and information concerning the police, population and preſent ſtate of the city.

The price to ſubſcribers will be Two Dollars and one third, to be paid at the time of delivering the Plans.

Subſcriptions will be gratefully received at the principal Bookſellers in this city—and the original Draft may be ſeen at B. DAVIES', No. 68, Market-ſtreet, at any time until it ſhall be put into the hands of the Engraver.

Feb. 28. m&thtf

In the Name of the French Republic.

EVERY Frenchman is forbid to violate the Neutrality of the United States. All commiſſions or authorizations tending to infringe that neutrality, are revoked, and are to be returned to the Agents of the French Republic.

Philadelphia, Ventoſe 16th, ſecond year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible (March 6th, 1794, o. s.)

The Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic. JH. FAUCHET.

The Editors of newſpapers within the United States, are requeſted to republiſh the foregoing notice. d

Mordecai Lewis,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 25, Dock-Street:—

A few Bales of Ruſſia Sheetings,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs in Boxes,
A bale of low-priced Cotton Handkerchiefs,
A Quantity of Souchong Tea, Hyſon and Tonkay, ditto.
Holland Gin in Caſes,
A Quantity of Brimſtone,
With a Variety of other Goods.

Feb. 20. 3law6w

War Department.

January 30th 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military invalids of the United States, that the ſums to which they are entitled for ſix months of their annual penſion, from the fourth day of September 1793, and which will become due on the 5th day of March 1794, will be paid on the ſaid day by the Commiſſioners of the Loans within the ſtates reſpectively, under the uſual regulations.

Applications of executors and adminiſtrators muſt be accompanied with legal evidence of their reſpective offices, and alſo of the time the invalids died, whoſe penſion they may claim.

By command of the Preſident of the United States,

H. KNOX,

Secretary of War.

☞ The printers in the reſpective ſtates are requeſted to publiſh the above in their newſpapers for the ſpace of two months.

January 30. d2m

George Bringhurſt,

COACH-MAKER,

In Mulberry (Arch) between Fourth and Fifth Streets, adjoining the Epiſcopal burying-ground,

TAKES this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks to his former employers, and requeſting their future favors, as well as thoſe of the public in general.

He continues to make and repair at the ſhorteſt notice, all kinds of pleaſure carriages, ſuch as coaches, chariots, phætons with and without crane necks, coachees, chaiſes, kitereens, windſor ſulkeys and chairs, and harneſs of every deſcription, in the neateſt and neweſt faſhion now prevailing in the United States.

And as he has a quantity of the beſt ſeaſoned wood by him, and capital workmen, he has not the leaſt doubt but he will be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who pleaſe to employ him.

He has for ſale, ſeveral carriages almoſt finiſhed, ſuch as coachees, an Italian windſor chair, hung on ſteel ſprings, a light phæton for one or two horſes, and a ſulkey with a falling top.

Carriages ſold on Commiſſion.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1794 m&t3m

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March 18. eod1wtu&ſtf

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March 17. tuth&ſ3w

Advertiſement.

WILL be expoſed to public ſale, on Seventh day the 29th of this inſtant, at the late dwelling houſe of Richard Cheyney, deceaſed, a plantation, ſituate in the Townſhip of Thornbury in the county of Delaware, and lying on Cheſter creek, containing 80 acres, 15 of which are good watered meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, about 25 acres of wood land, and the remainder is good fertile land well ſupplied with water.—There are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling Houſe and kitchen, an excellent garden, an orchard of 25 good bearing trees a good barn cellar'd under, a ſaw-mill, and an excellent ſeat for a griſt or merchant mill with a ſufficiency of water.

Likewiſe a tract of wood land ajoining the above—Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer—The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and conditions made known by

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March, 19 d4t.

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And a ſmall invoice of Muſlins.

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March 8. ſmw4w

STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

DECEMBER 21ſt, 1793.

WHEREAS the Commiſſioners of public Accounts, have reported, that they cannot proceed to the inveſtigation of the Treaſury Accounts, reſpecting ſpecial Indents, without knowing the outſtanding amount thereof in circulation:—Therefore,

Reſolved, That all holders of ſpecial Indents be directed, and required, on or before the firſt day of November next, to deliver the ſpecial Indents in their poſſeſſion to one or other of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, who are to give receipts for the ſame, and to report to the Commiſſioners on public accounts, on or before the tenth day of November next, the amount by them reſpectively received, and alſo to the Legiſlature, at their meeting in November next. and that all ſpecial Indents not rendered into the Treaſury as above, on or before the firſt day of November next, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby barred.

Reſolved, That public notice of this reſolution be given in the ſeveral Gazettes in this State, once every three weeks, until the firſt day of November next. And that the Delegates of this State in the Congreſs of the United States, be requeſted to cauſe this reſolution to be publiſhed in one or more papers in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and that proviſion will be made for the expences attending ſuch publication.

Ordered, That the reſolution be ſent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the Houſe,

JOHN SANFORD DART, *C. H. R.*

In the SENATE,

DECEMBER 21ſt, 1793.

Reſolved, That this Houſe do concur with the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the foregoing reſolutions.

Ordered, That the reſolutions be ſent to the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

by order of the Senate,

FELIX WARLEY, Clerk.

ewtNov.

INFORMATION Is Requeſted

By the Editor, of a Mr. William Kilton, a Brick Layer, who went from New-England and was at Philadelphia 1ſt Auguſt, 1793' ſince which time nothing has been heard of him—Great relief will be afforded to his aged parents and friends, by any intelligence concerning him—as they are fearful that he has fallen in the late general calamity.

March 22.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO, No. 3, South Fourth-Street.